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Weinberger Backs Death Penalty For Espionage Acts in Peacetime

Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger said Walker's closest friend, Jerry A. Whittoday that a way should be found to ex- worth, has also been taken into custoecute people who passed military se- dy crets to hostile powers in peacetime.

charges of spying for the Soviet Union, rier Nimitz, the arrested men are re-"should be shot" if convicted.

sentence only in wartime.

When uniformed personnel face a calls for a maximum punishment of life ency to Mr. Walker and the others. imprisonment.

er, the Virginia man accused of forming the Navy spy ring, and the three other men charged in the case because they are to be tried in Federal courts, not by the military.

faced the death penalty, but courts no problem in reducing the number of found that unconstitutional.

'Hanging Is Preferred Method'

 In an interview with news agencies, Press International and Reuters, Mr. lie-detectors.

Weinherger said that in any case, the "You tend to think they're infallible, death penalty could not be applied retroactively.

Mr. Weinberger was asked if he supported a statement earlier this week by listed personnel in such cases.

"I like to think that perhaps I induced that thought," Mr. Weinberger answered. "When asked what I thought should be done if the people were guilty, I said I thought they should be shot, though I supposed hanging is the preferred method."

"'That increase in the deterrent aspect of the penalties is being examined very carefully," he added. "We have set up a committee to review the Code of Military Justice, which does not have an espionage section in peacetime. I think a peacetime espionage section will be added without any question.'

Mr. Walker, 47 years old, has been charged along with his son, Michael, 22, and older brother, Arthur, 50. A

WASHINGTON, June 12 - Defense California man described as John

Except for Michael Walker, a yeo-He said that John A. Walker Jr. and man third class who was arrested three associates, facing trial on while serving aboard the aircraft car-

The Defense Department has agreed Mr. Weinberger said that a committed permit the Justice Department to tee had been formed to determine prosecute the four men under civilian whether the Uniform Code of Military law. Mr. Lehman earlier rejected a Justice should be changed to allow ex- proposal that the three retired Navy ecution of military personnel in peace- officers be returned to active duty to time. Under present military law, con- permit them to be prosecuted in a miliviction in a military court on espionage tary court. The proposal was described charges carries a mandatory death by some officials as an effort to prevent plea bargaining by the Justice Depart-

Mr. Lehman made his decision after court-martial for peacetime espionage, Federal prosecutors said publicly that the military uses civilian law, which they had no intention of offering leni-

In response to the widening spy case, Even if military law was changed, it Mr. Lehman announced on Tuesday would not affect the cases of Mr. Walk- that he would halve the number of people who have access to restricted information. He said he would also seek authority to expand the use of polygraphs, or lie detectors, to help uncover spies.

On Capitol Hill, the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, Civilians convicted of espionage once Representative Les Aspin, said he saw security clearances or with random use of polygraphs in determining whether employees were involved in espionage.

But Mr. Aspin, a Wisconsin Demoincluding The Associated Press, United crat, cautioned against dependence on

and they are not," he said. "The problem with relying on them too much is that you might get sloppy about other

background checks."

He said he was also not convinced Navy Secretary John F. Lehman Jr. about the need for a peacetime death that the death penalty should be impenalty for espionage. "I question how posed against Navy officers and en-much deterrence you'd get," he said.